

Whereas the beginning of an organized architectural profession in the United States was signified by the founding of the American Institute of Architects 150 years ago;

Whereas today there are approximately 281,000 individuals in the United States who work in the profession of architecture;

Whereas architects express the richness of the Nation's heritage and the vitality of its spirit through the vigilant stewardship of great architectural and historic treasures;

Whereas architects improve the quality of life for all individuals in the United States by combining advances in building technology with design innovation to build healthy, safe, livable, and sustainable buildings and communities; and

Whereas the week beginning April 8, 2007, has been designated by the American Institute of Architects as "National Architecture Week" to bring attention to the importance of the architectural profession to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—*

(1) it is the sense of the Congress that the contributions of the architectural profession should be recognized and celebrated during "National Architecture Week"; and

(2) the Congress encourages the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe "National Architecture Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to receive testimony on the fiscal year 2008 budget request and the fiscal years 2007 and 2008 war supplemental requests in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2008 and the future years defense program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, February 6, 2007.

The agenda to be considered: Oversight of Recent EPA Decisions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at 2:45 p.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to hear testimony on "The President's Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Proposal."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on Somalia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on "Preserving Prosecutorial Independence: Is the Department of Justice Politicizing the Hiring and Firing of U.S. Attorneys?" for Tuesday, February 6, 2007 at 9:30 a.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Witness List: The Honorable Mark Pryor, United States Senator [D, AR]; The Honorable Paul J. McNulty, Deputy Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC; Mary Jo White, Partner, Debevoise & Plimpton, LLP, New York, NY; Laurie L. Levenson, Professor of Law, Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, CA; Stuart M. Gerson, Partner, Epstein Becker & Green, Washington, DC.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on "Judicial Nominations" for Tuesday, February 6, 2007 at 2:30 p.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Witness List: John Preston Bailey to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of West Virginia; Otis D. Wright II to be U.S. District Judge for the Central District of California; George H. Wu to be U.S. District Judge for the Central District of California.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 6, 2007 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mitchell Lincoln and Shakti Shakti of my staff be granted floor privileges for the duration of today's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 6, 2007, AS "RONALD REAGAN DAY"

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 73.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 73) designating February 6, 2007, as "Ronald Reagan Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, the resolution I am honored to submit today with my colleague, Senator FEINSTEIN, is to commemorate today, February 6, 2007—what would be Ronald Reagan's 96th birthday—as Ronald Reagan Day.

President Ronald Wilson Reagan, a man of humble background, worked throughout his life serving freedom and advancing the public good, having been employed as an entertainer, union leader, corporate spokesman, Governor of California and President of the United States. In 1981, when Ronald Reagan was inaugurated President, he inherited a disillusioned Nation shackled by rampant inflation and high unemployment. During Mr. Reagan's presidency he worked in a bipartisan manner to enact his bold agenda of restoring accountability and common sense to government, which led to an unprecedented economic expansion and opportunity for millions of Americans.

Mr. Reagan's commitment to an active social policy agenda for the Nation's children helped lower crime and drug use in our neighborhoods. President Reagan's commitment to our armed forces contributed to the restoration of pride in America, in her values and in those cherished by the free world, and prepared America's Armed Forces to meet 21st Century challenges. President Reagan's vision of "peace through strength" led to the end of the Cold War and the ultimate demise of the Soviet Union, guaranteeing basic human rights for millions of people. It is entirely appropriate that on February 6, 2007, which will be the 96th anniversary of Ronald Reagan's birth, and the third since his passing, we declare February 6th, 2007, to be Ronald Reagan Day and urge all citizens to take cognizance of this event and participate fittingly in its observance.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be added as a cosponsor to this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I also be added as a cosponsor to this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motion to reconsider laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 73) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

##### S. RES. 73

Whereas President Ronald Wilson Reagan, a man of humble background, worked throughout his life serving as an entertainer, a corporate spokesman, Governor of California, and President of the United States;